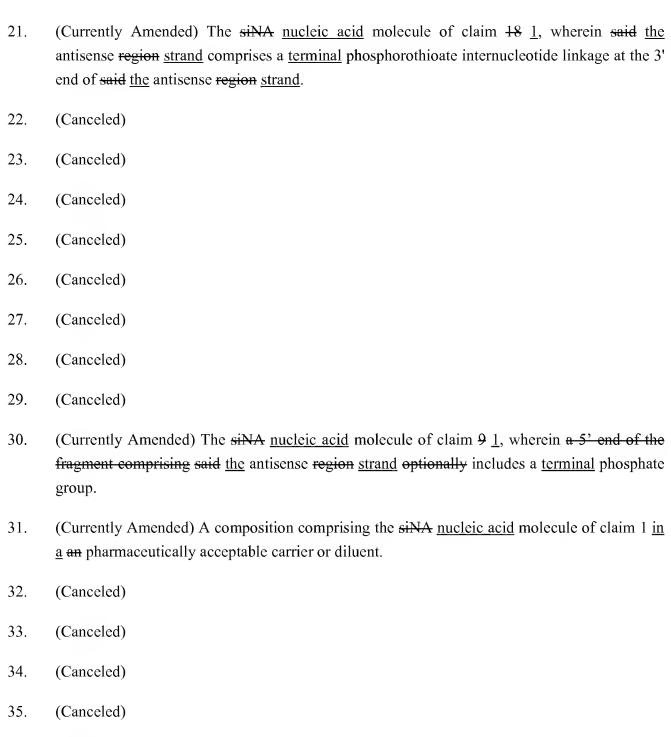
IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A chemically synthesized modified double stranded short interfering nucleic acid (siNA) molecule that directs cleavage of a GPRA RNA via RNA interference (RNAi), wherein:
 - a) each strand of said siNA molecule is about 18 to about 23 nucleotides in length; and the nucleic acid molecule comprises a sense strand and separate antisense strand, each strand having one or more pyrimidine nucleotides and one or more purine nucleotides;
 - b) one strand of said siNA molecule comprises nucleotide sequence having sufficient complementarity to said GPRA RNA for the siNA molecule to direct cleavage of the GPRA RNA via RNA interference, each strand of the nucleic acid molecule is 18 to 27 nucleotides in length;
 - c) the antisense strand of the nucleic acid molecule comprises 18 to 27 nucleotides that are complementary to a GPRA RNA comprising SEQ ID NO: 811;
 - d) the sense strand of the nucleic acid molecule is complementary to the antisense strand, and comprises a 18 to 27 nucleotide portion of the GPRA RNA sequence;
 - e) about 50 to 100 percent of the nucleotides in each of the sense and antisense strands of the nucleic acid molecule are chemically modified with modifications independently selected from the group consisting of 2'-O-methyl, 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro, 2'-deoxy, phosphorothioate and deoxyabasic modifications; and
 - f) one or more of the purine nucleotides present in one or both strands of the nucleic acid molecule are 2'-O-methyl purine nucleotides and one or more of the pyrimidine nucleotides present in one or both strands of the nucleic acid molecule are 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro pyrimidine nucleotides.
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently Amended) The siNA <u>nucleic acid</u> molecule of claim 1, wherein said siNA <u>the</u> <u>nucleic acid</u> molecule comprises one or more ribonucleotides.
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Canceled)

- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Currently Amended) The siNA <u>nucleic acid</u> molecule of claim 6-1, wherein 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more of the pyrimidine nucleotides <u>present</u> in the sense <u>region</u> strand are 2'-O-methyl pyrimidine nucleotides.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The siNA nucleic acid molecule of claim 6 1, wherein 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more of the purine nucleotides present in the sense region strand are 2'-deoxy purine nucleotides.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The siNA <u>nucleic acid</u> molecule of claim 6 1, wherein 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more of the pyrimidine nucleotides present in the sense <u>region</u> strand are 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro pyrimidine nucleotides.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The siNA <u>nucleic acid</u> molecule of claim 9 1, wherein the <u>fragment</u> comprising said sense <u>region strand</u> includes a terminal cap moiety at a <u>the</u> 5'-end, a <u>the</u> 3'-end, or both of the 5' and 3' ends of the <u>fragment comprising said</u> sense <u>region strand</u>.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The siNA <u>nucleic acid</u> molecule of claim 16, wherein said terminal cap moiety is an inverted deoxy abasic moiety.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The siNA <u>nucleic acid</u> molecule of claim 6 1, wherein 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more of the pyrimidine nucleotides of <u>present in said</u> the antisense <u>region strand</u> are 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro pyrimidine nucleotides.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The siNA <u>nucleic acid</u> molecule of claim 6 1, wherein 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more of the purine nucleotides of <u>present in said the</u> antisense region strand are 2'-O-methyl purine nucleotides.

20.	(Currently Amended) The siNA nucleic acid molecule of claim 6 1, wherein 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
	8, 9, 10 or more of the purine nucleotides present in said the antisense region strand comprise
	are 2'-deoxy- purine nucleotides.



present in the sense strand are 2'-O-methyl purine nucleotides.

(New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 19, wherein 1, 2, or 3 of the purine nucleotides

36.

37. (New) A method of inhibiting the expression of human GPRA comprising administering the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 to a subject in need thereof that expresses human GPRA under conditions that allow for inhibition of human GPRA expression.